

最新

# 大学英语四级考试

## 演练与测试

闫文培 主编

- 精选典型试题
- 细化单项要点
- 提高应试水平
- 引导学习路径

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# 最新大学英语四级考试 演练与测试

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**演练与测试**

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# 前 言

本书是以教育部颁发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》和《大学英语四级考试大纲及样题》为依据,结合目前国内高等院校公共英语教学的实际,借鉴国内英语四级考试测试题编制的经验,按照大学英语四级考试的通用题型来编写的。本书可供参加四级统考的非英语专业学生进行复习备考时使用,也可供同等水平的英语自学者在进行自我操练或自我检测时使用。

本书的特点有二:

一、材料新。本书中绝大多数的习题都不是沿用以往已有的习题,而是尽可能以新的视角,用新的语料精心编制的。全部的阅读文章,包括完形填空和简答题所用的文本材料,都是独家选自国内外的英文书籍或报刊,而且绝大多数都是选自 2001 年 8 月以来甚至是 2002 年 1 月至 7 月份的出版物,所选文章都是英美人士撰写的。由于当代社会已进入科技迅猛发展、文明高度发达的信息时代,而语言又必然要随着社会的发展而发展,所以本书力求选取最能反映当前 21 世纪之初社会发展和时代特征的语言材料,题材新颖广泛,囊括了“9.11”事件、中国加入“WTO”、盐湖城冬奥会、朝日世界杯、网络空间、信息爆炸、通讯爆炸、e-mail、数字化手机、数码相机、欧元、极限运动、艾滋病、克隆、安乐死等近期发生的重大事件以及当代最为时髦的概念和话题,收入了大量当代社会使用频率最高的新词汇。这样不仅增加了选材的新颖性、时代性和趣味性,也极大地增强了语言材料的实用性,对于学生脚踏实地地提高英语语言交际能力以便今后进入社会参与竞争颇有裨益。阅读材料后的“阅读理解题”也都是经过反复推敲而自行设计的。考虑到经济建设对学生语言实践能力的要求越来越高,特在作文题中纳入了部分应用文写作的训练内容。

二、覆盖广。本书从四级英语的基本要求出发,尽可能广泛地覆盖了四级英语应知、应会、常考、必考的词汇及语法等方面的语言点。为此,在编写阅读理解题以及词汇语法题的题面时,特别注意利用阅读材料内不曾出现或极少出现的词汇及表达法来进行习题编制,以克服阅读材料选材所不可避免的局限性;同时通过精心编选设计,尽可能广泛而准确地体现四级英语的要点和难点、词语与结构的

语义特征和用法差异等,使学生可以通过做题演练、讲解分析达到举一反三、触类旁通的效果,帮助学生更好地消化和掌握它们。

本书以词汇、语法为核心,重点演练阅读能力、翻译能力和写作能力,故将听力训练题略去。全书共设十套习题,各包括阅读理解、词语用法与语法结构、完形填空、英译汉、简答题、短文写作等六个项目;另外还提供仿真模拟试题三套(各有含听力试题在内的、题型配套不同的五道大题);书尾附有各套题的参考答案以及对各套习题和试题里词语用法与语法结构,完形填空中重点、难点的简要解释。

**闫文培**

2002年8月

# Contents

<b>College English Band 4 Practice Tests</b> .....	1
Practice Test 1 .....	1
Practice Test 2 .....	15
Practice Test 3 .....	29
Practice Test 4 .....	43
Practice Test 5 .....	57
Practice Test 6 .....	71
Practice Test 7 .....	86
Practice Test 8 .....	101
Practice Test 9 .....	115
Practice Test 10 .....	129
<b>College English Band 4 Simulated Tests</b> .....	143
Simulated Test 1 .....	143
Simulated Test 2 .....	157
Simulated Test 3 .....	170
<b>Keys to College English Band 4 Practice Tests 1-10</b> .....	182
<b>Keys to College English Band 4 Simulated Tests 1-3</b> .....	200
<b>Tape Scripts for Listening Comprehension of Simulated Tests 1-3</b> .....	205
<b>Some Necessary and Brief Explanations for Practice Tests 1-10</b> .....	212
<b>Some Necessary and Brief Explanations for Simulated Tests 1-3</b> .....	239
<b>附:客观题答题纸</b> .....	247

# College English Band 4 Practice Tests

## Practice Test 1

### Part I Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

**Directions:** *There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

#### Passage One

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

September 11, 2001.

It was America's darkest day, and also its finest hour. As the world watched, planes crashed and buildings crumbled (崩毁, 倒塌) — and ordinary men and women emerged as true heroes.

Adam Mayblum used to enjoy watching as storms lashed the windows of his office: You think that's power? Mayblum would scoff (嘲笑). I'm on the 87th floor of the World Trade Centre. *That's* power. The drawstrings on his window shades would appear to sway slightly, but it was an illusion. Although they were 320 metres in the sky, 1 WTC was quite steady.

When Mayblum felt a devastating rumble on that September morning, he glanced at the drawstrings. They were careening (倾斜) wildly, one metre in either direction.

Mayblum would be one of thousands cast into an extraordinary purgatory (炼狱) that morning. While as many as 25,000 would find their way to safety, 5000 would not.

For some, it was a matter of geography — not just which tower they worked in or on which floor, but in which corner of the building.

For some, the choices were as basic as which staircase (楼梯) to use. Others faced the ultimate moral dilemma: Save yourself or save another.

The confusion inside Adam Mayblum's office at May Davis, a financial services firm, lasted just seconds. He knew he needed to get out.

He ripped his T-shirt into pieces, soaked the pieces in water and gave them to colleagues to cover their faces. Among them: Harry Ramos, head trader at May Davis. Mayblum had worked with Ramos off and on for 14 years.

1. What does the author suggest by the first sentence?
  - A) The day on which the darkest disaster happened was also a sunny day.
  - B) The day on which the weather was worst had an hour of finest weather.
  - C) The day on which the most serious disaster happened was also the day many people did the most heroic deeds.
  - D) The day on which the weather was poorest was also the day many heroes and heroines sprang up.
2. From the short sentence "*That's* power" in the second paragraph, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) only the WTC is the most powerful thing in Mayblum's opinion
  - B) Mayblum hadn't believed the WTC would collapse
  - C) Mayblum thought no storms could destroy the WTC
  - D) Mayblum felt the WTC played a big role — something like power
3. Whether a person could escape from this disaster depends on all the following factors EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) which tower he worked in
  - B) which floor he was on at that moment
  - C) how close he was to the nearest available staircase or elevator
  - D) how many staircases or elevators he could use
4. The word "dilemma" means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a difficult choice to be made between two courses of action, both undesirable
  - B) a crossroads from which it is hard to decide whether to go left or to turn right
  - C) a problem that is knotty to deal with
  - D) a barrier people are at a loss how to break down
5. In the following paragraphs, the author will most likely focus on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) how Mayblum got out of 1 WTC
  - B) how he gave a hand to others to escape while descending
  - C) how he was rescued safe and sound by somebody else
  - D) how he tried to avoid being killed but in vain

## Passage Two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

Most psychologists assign phobias (恐惧症) to one of three broad categories: social phobias, in which the sufferer feels paralyzing fear of human encounters; agoraphobias with panic disorders, in which the person is periodically blindsided (出其不意地打击, 偷袭) by overwhelming fear for no apparent reason; and specific phobias — fear of snakes, enclosed spaces, heights and the like.

Social phobias can be trickier to deal with than specific phobias. For some, the fear of a social encounter may occur only at large parties, making avoidance strategies seem easy. But social phobias can encroach (入侵; 侵蚀) into more and more areas of life, closing more and more



doors. As sufferers grow increasingly isolated, they become ever more hopeless and risk developing such conditions as depression and alcoholism.

But things don't have to be so bleak (暗淡的). While they do not respond to a single, intensive exposure session, a successful treatment may involve no more than a dozen sessions of cognitive-behavioural therapy.

In these, patients slowly expose themselves to the circumstances that frighten them and re-frame their catastrophic thinking. Often group therapy is used — the very act of gathering with other fellow sufferers can serve as a first, critical step.

If such therapy doesn't work on its own, it may do so in combination with drugs. Most of these selectively block the brain's re-absorption of the neurotransmitter (神经传递素) serotonin (血清素), a substance that helps produce feelings of satisfaction and kick-starting (快速启动的) recovery.

In 1999, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the use of a popular, antidepressant (抗忧郁的) Paxil for treating social-anxiety disorder. It works not by eliminating anxiety entirely but by controlling it enough for cognitive behavioural therapy to take hold. With the pharmacological (药理学的) door now open, makers of similar drugs will probably seek certification as well.

6. Which of the following can be most reasonably classified as a phenomenon of specific phobias?
  - A) A boy is too shy and timid to meet his new teacher.
  - B) A girl fell down in a faint the moment she saw the blood shed from the wound.
  - C) A man felt very nervous and upset when he attended an assembly of 1,000 people.
  - D) A woman is quite embarrassed whenever a passer-by gives her a friendly greeting on the street.
7. Mary feels awkward, anxious and scared when she goes shopping in a supermarket. So she develops a psychological disease belonging to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) social phobias
  - B) agoraphobias
  - C) alcoholism and depression
  - D) specific phobias
8. By saying "closing more and more doors", the author alludes to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a person refuses to receive anybody in any of his rooms or houses
  - B) a person shuts all the doors of all his rooms or houses
  - C) a person keeps himself to himself in more and more respects
  - D) a person confines himself to his own houses
9. Which of the following cannot cure social phobias in reality?
  - A) Cognitive behavioural therapy.
  - B) An antidepressant drug.
  - C) Avoidance strategies.
  - D) A combination of A and B.

10. Which of the following is incorrect according to the passage?

- A) Sufferers from social phobias are likely to develop depression if they can't get the timely treatment.
- B) Group therapy is more effective than individual therapy in curing social phobias.
- C) The new drug Paxil is used to enhance the effect of cognitive behavioural therapy.
- D) Most of these drugs will work by totally blocking the brain's re-absorption of the neurotransmitter serotonin.

### Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

World trade ministers admitted China to their global club on 10 November 2001, finally opening a potential market of 1.3 billion people. China's membership was unanimously ratified (正式批准) by the 142-nation WTO at a meeting in the emirate (酋长国) of Qatar. The vote makes the country of 1.3 billion consumers the WTO's largest member and provides a boost to the group as it struggles to expand trade. "The accession of China into the WTO puts the 'world' into the World Trade Organization," said French Finance Minister Laurent Fabius.

The move gives foreign companies, from banks to movie studios, a wider opening in the world's most populous market. Even companies from Tyson Foods of the United States, the world's biggest chicken processor, to Allianz AG, Europe's second-largest insurer, are among those likely to see business expand as China fulfils pledges to tear down trade and investment barriers.

China's participation in the WTO was assured in September, when the U.S. and European Union set aside differences over American International Group's access to the insurance market and Mexico agreed to limit punitive tariffs (惩罚性关税) on Chinese goods.

For China, stronger competition from foreign companies threatens to force unprofitable companies out of business and cost thousands of jobs, a difficulty acknowledged in Doha by Chinese Trade Minister Shi Guangsheng. "This will inevitably exert a widespread and far-reaching impact on China's economy and on the world economy in the new century," Shi said.

China ended a quest that began in 1986 to have its market of 1.3 billion people opened to the world trading system with unanimous approval by the more than 140 nations gathered in a pyramid-shaped meeting center facing Qatar's glittering seas. "After 15 years of difficult negotiations, we finally came to this historical moment," China's Foreign Trade Minister Shi Guangsheng said.

The United States, which for years stalled Beijing's membership by linking it to improvement in its human rights record before relenting (缓和) in 1999, immediately welcomed China's entry as a move that would strengthen the WTO and boost China's development.

11. The word "unanimously" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in an anonymous way
- B) in complete agreement without any objection
- C) in dead silence

- D) amid thunderous applause
12. The primary commitment for China to undertake after its admission to the WTO should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to carry out economic reform and open its market to the outside  
B) to support the underdeveloped countries financially  
C) to remove the high tariff wall as well as the protective trade and investment shield  
D) to promote its trade and investment abroad
13. Which of the following is true according to the passage?  
A) China hasn't agreed to American International Group's access to the Chinese insurance market.  
B) Mexico has consented to abandoning all of its punitive tariffs on Chinese commodities.  
C) Quite a few badly-managed Chinese enterprises will be cleaned out because of the competition from foreign companies.  
D) China's participation in the WTO will have a negative and even destructive effect on China's economy.
14. The negotiations for China's WTO entry are very hard, which is mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) most of WTO members do not have any diplomatic relations with China  
B) most of WTO members do not identify with China's economic policies  
C) China put forward some harsh terms  
D) the U.S. came up with some unreasonable and also unfair conditions, which formed barriers.
15. This passage is most likely taken from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a piece of reportage  
B) an academic thesis  
C) a magazine for pastime  
D) a news comment

#### Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

Located deep in the American West, some 3,500 kilometres from New York, Salt Lake City probably does not have high name recognition around the world. Indeed, a recent survey revealed that only 18 per cent of Europeans knew that Salt Lake would host the Winter Olympics this month. Less than ten per cent knew the name of the American state — Utah — where it's located.

All that will change on February 8, when millions tune in to the opening ceremonies of the 2002 games. For 17 days we'll see broad streets, sunny skies and friendly people. But appearances can be deceiving — for Salt Lake is anything but a typical American city.

At mid-street crossings there are neon-coloured flags pedestrians can carry to ensure their safety. But citizens can also get a permit to carry concealed weapons to churches, public schools, even City Hall.

Salt Lake boasts internationally recognized restaurants, offering “specials” such as Puget Sound oysters, Australian lobster tails, white truffle (块菌, 一种食用菌) risotto (意大利调味饭) and Swedish lingonberry (越桔) mousse (奶油冻). But the local cuisine also includes such ghastly sounding specialties as pretzel (椒盐卷饼) Jell-O(果子冻) salad.

Salt Lake is still close enough to nature that you can spot moose (麋) and cougars (美洲狮) at the edge of town. But you may also see Greek antiquities at the Utah Museum of Fine Arts — and hear a wondrous Babel (圣经中之“巴别塔”, 转义为“混乱、嘈杂”) of tongues, as more than 100 languages — everything from Chinese to Tagalog (菲律宾之他加禄语) — are spoken in this city of 181,000.

These linguistic talents are the result of two-year missionary stints (传教士的定额工作) by the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints (美国之后期圣徒), Mormonism. And it is the dominating presence of this church that is surely the city's most exotic (奇怪的, 异乎寻常的) feature. For Salt Lake is home to one of the fastest growing religions in the world.

16. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- A) The 2002 Winter Olympic Games will take place in Salt Lake City from February 8 to 25.
  - B) Salt Lake was not so familiar to most Europeans.
  - C) Salt Lake is located very close to the west coast of the U. S. and very far from New York.
  - D) Salt Lake lies in the state of Utah.
17. Salt Lake City is anything but a typical American city because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it has a lot of typical features and customs of America just like many other American cities  
B) it is proud of having numerous restaurants well known in the world  
C) it has a famous museum — the Utah Museum of Fine Arts  
D) its citizens can get a license to carry hidden weapons to some special public places
18. The purpose for the pedestrians to carry neon-coloured flags at mid-street crossings is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) give the drivers a distinct signal or warn sign  
B) stop the cars that are running on the road  
C) increase the brightness of the light on the road  
D) beautify the scenery on the streets
19. Which of the following is the most extraordinary feature of Salt Lake City?  
A) It has internationally recognized restaurants.  
B) Mormonism, one of the most rapidly developing religions in the world, dominates over all other religions in this city.  
C) It is still close enough to nature that it is rather easy for people to find moose or cougars at the edge of town.  
D) You can hear as many languages as more than 100 spoken here.
20. This passage gives a general account of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Salt Lake's preparations for the 2002 Winter Olympics  
B) the prominent features of Salt Lake City  
C) the lifestyle of the residents in Salt Lake City  
D) the geographical and traffic conditions in Salt Lake

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20 minutes)

**Directions:** *There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

21. Clouds were \_\_\_\_\_ by the wind.  
A) scratched B) scattered  
C) stirred D) stooped
22. She was \_\_\_\_\_ of his honesty.  
A) convinced B) persuaded  
C) tempted D) inclined
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the competition will be announced next Sunday.  
A) effects B) results  
C) consequences D) sequences
24. Jack gradually \_\_\_\_\_ his health.  
A) cured B) healed  
C) treated D) recovered
25. There was an old woman who got \_\_\_\_\_ in the road accident yesterday.  
A) damaged B) ruined  
C) wounded D) injured
26. The policeman asked the young boy, "Can you be \_\_\_\_\_ about what you saw on the spot?"  
A) positive B) progressive  
C) negative D) passive
27. In reality, I often \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure from reading.  
A) derive B) devise  
C) deduce D) decay
28. When she was told that she had already developed liver cancer, she broke \_\_\_\_\_ completely right away.  
A) away B) down  
C) up D) out
29. The government called \_\_\_\_\_ the people all over the country to offer their financial and material assistance to the disaster area.  
A) on B) up

- C) for  
D) off
30. I \_\_\_\_\_ think you are right.  
A) nearly  
B) almost  
C) approximately  
D) roughly
31. Shaking hands with others is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ way of greeting in most parts of the world.  
A) conventional  
B) original  
C) controversial  
D) occasional
32. The boys and girls were very glad to have seen a \_\_\_\_\_ of colourful fish swimming in the sea.  
A) school  
B) herd  
C) flock of  
D) swarm of
33. In our country everybody is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ worker without the difference between the noble and the humble.  
A) common  
B) average  
C) ordinary  
D) usual
34. I don't think John is \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive on time. What's your idea?  
A) likely  
B) probable  
C) possible  
D) perhaps
35. Drug-taking has become one of the major troublesome \_\_\_\_\_ in some areas of China.  
A) events  
B) affairs  
C) incidents  
D) issues
36. \_\_\_\_\_ your help, we would not have got the results so soon.  
A) In addition to  
B) Far from  
C) But for  
D) Due to
37. Mary suggested that the teacher give the extra concert ticket to \_\_\_\_\_ does the best on the final exam tomorrow.  
A) anyone  
B) who  
C) whoever  
D) whomever
38. Those were \_\_\_\_\_ difficult assignments that we spent weeks finishing them.  
A) so  
B) such  
C) that  
D) as
39. All but \_\_\_\_\_ going to spend the vacation in the country.  
A) him and me are  
B) he and me am  
C) I and he is  
D) he and I are
40. Joe's teacher insists that he \_\_\_\_\_ his essays every other week.  
A) write  
B) writes  
C) must write  
D) is to write
41. The \_\_\_\_\_ ship is supposed \_\_\_\_\_ by an unidentified submarine.  
A) sunk; to be sunk  
B) sinking; being sunk  
C) sunken; to have been sunk  
D) sunk; to have been sunken

42. \_\_\_\_\_, Hong Kong acts as a gateway into and out of the People's Republic of China.  
 A) Strategically locating B) Where strategically located  
 C) Because located strategically D) Strategically located
43. Mary will not be here today, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) her sister won't too B) neither her sister will  
 C) neither won't her sister D) neither will her sister
44. I didn't choose any of the three offerings, \_\_\_\_\_ I found satisfactory.  
 A) neither of which B) none of them  
 C) none of which D) any of which
45. You \_\_\_\_\_ have killed yourself. Be more careful next time when you ride across the cross-roads.  
 A) couldn't B) must  
 C) wouldn't D) might
46. Don't you think it very important that he \_\_\_\_\_ any more?  
 A) doesn't smoke B) not smoke  
 C) wouldn't smoke D) won't smoke
47. He had a pen in his hand when he came to the door to open it for me. He must \_\_\_\_\_ something.  
 A) be writing B) have been writing  
 C) write D) have written
48. \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of pieces of litter.  
 A) Lying beside the road were B) Were lying beside the road  
 C) Beside the road lying were D) Were beside the road lying
49. \_\_\_\_\_, it will have an effect on the drinker.  
 A) However mild wine seems B) Unless mild wine seems  
 C) Even though mild wine seems D) Nevertheless mild wine seems
50. Teresa's salary as a plumber is much higher \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) than a teacher B) than that of a teacher's  
 C) than that of a teacher D) to compare with a teacher

### Part III Cloze (15 minutes)

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

After a transitional 51 period from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2001, euro (欧元) cash began 52 circulating on January 1, 2002, 53 the 54 legal circulating currency in the euro-zone.

Chinese banks put euro cash into the market at 8:00 a. m. January 1, 2002.

More than 300 million Europeans in the 12 European Union (EU) nations that 55 to use the euro have formed a 56 market of U.S. \$ 6.9 trillion. What 57 does it have on China and how will China react to it?

"Don't put all your eggs into one basket" is a classic investment concept. For China, the euro will become another "basket" for storing "eggs."

Renowned scholar Yang Fan said China should increase the 58 of the euro in its national foreign exchange reserve to reduce risks and 59 value.

60 the end of November 2001, China's foreign exchange reserve amounted to U.S. \$ 208.31 billion, 61 second in the world. The U.S. dollar took an absolutely high 62 of it, 63 60 percent, 64 the Japanese yen and Deutsche Mark only made up 15 percent.

Yang said that like businesses and individuals, a country should keep property value. 65 the currencies of different countries always have 66, there should be a rational distribution of different 67 in the foreign exchange reserve to reduce exchange rate risks and thus keep value. 68 the trade proportion between China and its five major trading 69 — the United states, Japan, Britain, Germany and France, the proportion of the U.S. dollar in the foreign exchange reserve should be kept 70 45 percent in future, while the proportion of the euro should increase to 20-30 percent.

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 51. A) operational  | B) operation   |
| C) operative        | D) operation's |
| 52. A) formally     | B) officially  |
| C) conventionally   | D) regularly   |
| 53. A) become       | B) became      |
| C) becoming         | D) becomes     |
| 54. A) merely       | B) uniquely    |
| C) solely           | D) only        |
| 55. A) began        | B) will begin  |
| C) had begun        | D) have begun  |
| 56. A) united       | B) unified     |
| C) integrated       | D) uniform     |
| 57. A) function     | B) affect      |
| C) action           | D) effect      |
| 58. A) rate         | B) ratio       |
| C) proportion       | D) scale       |
| 59. A) preserve     | B) reserve     |
| C) conserve         | D) retain      |
| 60. A) In           | B) At          |
| C) By               | D) After       |
| 61. A) being ranked | B) ranking     |



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|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
|                       | C) rating                 | D) being rated   |
| 62. A) part           | B) section                |                  |
|                       | C) proportion             | D) sector        |
| 63. A) accounting for | B) added up to            |                  |
|                       | C) summing up             | D) totaled up to |
| 64. A) when           | B) as                     |                  |
|                       | C) while                  | D) meanwhile     |
| 65. A) Provided       | B) Since                  |                  |
|                       | C) When                   | D) For all       |
| 66. A) up and down    | B) backwards and forwards |                  |
|                       | C) back and forth         | D) ups and downs |
| 67. A) finances       | B) riches                 |                  |
|                       | C) currencies             | D) resources     |
| 68. A) In view of     | B) In relation to         |                  |
|                       | C) With regard to         | D) By reason of  |
| 69. A) partners       | B) associate              |                  |
|                       | C) colleagues             | D) companions    |
| 70. A) in about       | B) to approximate         |                  |
|                       | C) on some                | D) at around     |

## Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (15 minutes)

**Directions:** *In this section, there are five items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the Reading Passages in Part I of the test. You are allowed 15 minutes to do the translation. You can refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.*

### 71. (Passage 1, Para. 5)

For some, it was a matter of geography — not just which tower they worked in or on which floor, but in which corner of the building.

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### 72. (Passage 2, Para. 2)

As sufferers grow increasingly isolated, they become ever more hopeless and risk developing such conditions as depression and alcoholism.

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